Generally fair.

The man who wooes a pleasant snooze
And would forget his cares—
Who'd slumber deep, serenely sleep,
And never see nightmares—
Will prove he's bright, and every night
Before with sleep he'll flirt
His manly shape he'll neatly drape
In a good When night shirt.

Here's a special sale of Men's Night Robes-the fine and | End of the Aged Statesman Hastened fancy ones, some of them silk, some silk trimmed, some lace and embroidery-all of them very swell and sure to please the fickle fancy of the "drowsy god." The regular prices are \$2.50 and \$3-but right at the time when they'll come in good play for Christmas gifts, they are reduced to

\$1.48

# The When

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THAT WILL BURN COAL OR WOOD OR OIL

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The Mechanics' Mutual Savings and Loan

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Has moved its Office to Room 505 Indiana Trust Co.

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Attorneys and Counselers at Law.

Have removed their offices to Rooms 507 and 509, In-diana Trust Co. Building.

WILL OPEN A

59 N. PENNSYLVANIA ST.

P. L. CHAMBERS,

New Lemcke Building.

CIVIL-SERVICE REFORMERS.

Mr. Foulke Speaks and Hits Mr. Wan-

amaker and Mr. Porter.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.-The first ses-

sions of the fifteenth annual meeting of the

held here to-day in the Cosmos Club. There

were about seventy-five members of the

league present, including Carl Schurz and

Henry Villard, of New York; Mayor

Schleren, William G. Low and F. J. Back-

us, of Brooklyn; H. B. Armes, A. H. Ly-

Welsh, of Philadelphia.

Cambridge; William D. Foulke, of In-

The general and executive committees of

the league held a business session early

in the day, at which several reports were

read. The Civil-service Reform Associa-

tions of St. Paul, Minn., and Princeton

College were admitted to membership.

Mayor Schieren, of Brooklyn, was elected treasurer, and George McAneny, of New York, secretary. The members of the executive committee were re-elected. Other officers of the league will be elected to-

were read, including one by Richard Henry

Dana, of Cambridge, on "The Appointment and Tenure of Postmasters." William Dudley Foulke, of Indiana, spoke on the subject of "The Superannuation of the

Civil-service." He began by saying that John Wannamaker, when Postmaster-gen-

once wrote by the hand of Marshall

ing, a circular letter to a number of

ountry, asking why both parties should

not discard their insincere professions for

the law, and have the patriotism to go back to the old system. "Mr. Wanna-

maker," Mr. Foulke added, "is not the only

one who has desired to return to the old

method of political pull. They make the claim that the efficiency of the departments will be seriously interfered with in

ten or fifteen years by the old age of many of the clerks who could not be removed. It is easy to answer that these clerks

ought to be dismissed when they cease to be efficient, and it is easy to say that when they accepted employment they knew that no pension awaited them and that it was

their duty to save in the days of their

prosperity enough to support them in the infirmities of age. It is still true that permanency in office holding which the

cretionary removals more difficult, and as

men everywhere outlived their usefulness this so-called tenure during good behavior sometimes fastens barnacles on the service.

use the epithet barnacles for it is used

by another high in authoritiy in the camp

of our enemies, Mr. Porter, who conducted with such impartial and disinterested fidel-

superannuation funds by retaining a por-tion of the pay of each clerk every month and believed that a system comprehending the entire classified service would be the

nost perfect of all.
The public meeting at Metzerott Hall to-

night was largely attended. The stage was

and members of the local committees. In a few words Mr. John Joseph Edson wel-comed the delegates and expressed the hope that their visit to Washington would

be valued to the cause of civil-service and pleasant to themselves. He then introduced the Hon. Carl Schurz, the president of the association, who delivered an ac-

Charge of Murder Withdrawn.

Arthur A. Dicks, for the murder of his wife, the alleged reason being to obtain some \$20,000 insurance on her life, the judge, after hearing the evidence for the prosecution, at the suggestion of the crown counsel, withdrew the case, not considering there was proof of murder. Then man is still held for arson.

TORONTO. Ont., Dec. 12.-In the trial of

Billiard Parlor

French and American Tissue Paper.

#### BIG FOUR ROUTE Personally Conducted Excursion

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

\$11.35 For the Round Trip. \$11.35 Cigar and

December 20.

Tickets good to return for ten days.

Passengers have the choice of routes via ther Cincinnati or Louisville.

The Big Four is the quickest route.

Trains run as follows:

Atlanta ..... 10:40 p. m. \*12:10 noon Arrive Atlanta .....\*10:40 p. m. \*3:10 p. m

Vestibule trains with sleeping and dining cars, Indianapolis to Cincinnati and
Cincinnati and Louisville to Atlanta.

Special rates at Atlanta betel eper via Cincinnati route or passengers taking this line. Call at Big our offices, No. 1 East Washington street, Jackson place and Union Station and \*Daily. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

\$11.35 ATLANTA and RETURN \$11.35

C., H. & D. RY.

- TICKETS ON SALE -...

FRIDAY, DEC. 20, 1895.

ickets good to return for ten days. GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

MONON ROUTE Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway.

SHORTEST LINE TO

rains leave daily at 11.50 noon and 12.35 night.

rrive Chicago 5.38 p. m. and 7.40 a. m.

Leave Chicago daily 12.05 noon and 8.30 p. m.

Arrive Indianapolis 5.25 p. m. and 3.25 a. m.

Monon Accommodation (except Sunday) leaves 4.00 . m.; arrives 11.20 a. m. go Sleeper at west end Union Station, ready at ashington street. GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A. FRANK J. REED, G. P. A.

The Standard of Quality **MOUNT VERNON** 

Pure Rye Whiskey.

Bottled at the Distillery with an absolutely satisfactory guarantee of the original condition as distilled and aged in United States Bonded Warehouses. Specially Valuable for Medicinal Use ity the taking of the last census."

Mr. Foulke advocated the formation of

WOODFORD & POHLMAN, Distributors - - for Indianapolis

### Cutlery

A beautiful lot of pearl-handle goods for Holiday Presents. LILY & STALNAKER.

THE INDIANAPOLIS WAREHOUSE CO.

Warehousemen, Forwarding and Commission Merchants.

MAN, THE "OLD ROMAN."

by a Serious Fall in His Library Over a Month Ago.

DEATH OF JUDGE ALLEN G. THUR-

INCIDENTS OF HIS LAST DAYS

ONE OF HIS WHIMS WAS TO TALK FRENCH WITH THE DOCTOR.

Career of the Ex-Senator-Proclamation by Gov. McKinley-Tributes from Old-Time Colleagues.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 12 .- The long and useful career of Judge Auen G. Thurman came to a close this afternoon at 1:15 o'clock at his residence, corner of Rich street and Washington avenue. The end was peaceful in the extreme, and the soul of the Democratic statesman left the earthly habitation without a sign of physical distress. At the instant of dissolution and for some hours before, Judge Thurman had been lying in an unconscious condition. He pased merely from sleep temporal to sleep his bedside. In the midst of the volumes of knowledge he prized so dearly and amid the scenes where he has spent so many pleasant hours of his happy old age, the eternal, and the change was hardly noticevital spark took wings from the image of clay. Judge Thurman died in his beloved library, which looks toward the setting sun. Shortly after his fall several weeks ago his bed was moved from the adjoining room to his library and he remained there. Judge Thurman has lived with his son, Allen W. Thurman, since the death of his wife several years ago, and, being unable to leave the house, he occupied apartments in the second story of the residence, where he spent the last days of his life in a remark-

ably pleasant and agreeable manner. The beginning of Judge Thurman's fatal illness dates from Nov. 7 last, when he fell heavily while walking across the library floor. A few days after the fall Judge Thurman's life was despaired of, but he rallied from the shock and at times apparently seemed to have regained his old-time vigor. Nov. 13 Judge Thurman was eighty-two years old, and on that date several of his old friends called on him and had a pleasant chat. On that occasion he smoked a cigar with his friends and seemed unusually cheerful and bright. Since the accident he had his good days and his bad ones. He had been confined to his bed nearly all the time and his physician, Dr. W. H. Whitaker, called on him daily. That he was steadily growing weaker was apparent to all, and it had been known for some time that his lease on life could not be protracted much longer. On account of his confinement to bed Judge Thurman began to be afflicted with bed sores, and in order sat up and stood up, but he had not attempted to walk since his fall. Last Tuesday when Dr. Whitaker called he found his patient sitting up in a chair smoking a elgar and apparently enjoying it. He shook hands with the doctor and said: "My dear doctor, sit down and talk to me." He seemed very buoyant and cracked a joke, and, as was his habit, talked to the doctor in French. It should be remarked that recently it seemed to be one of Judge Thurman's delights to talk French, showing the remarkable vigor of his mental powers. Last Tuesday Dr. Whitaker noticed that he did not continue his French conversation as long as usual and soon tired of his cigar, and when he got back into bed his pulse

was rather feeble. When Dr. Whitaker saw Judge Thurman Wednesday about 4 p. m. he seemed listless and rather heavy about his eyes, and in his mental operations. However, he recog-National Civil-service Reform League were nized the physician and members of the family. The change for the worse became quite marked shortly after midnight came alarmed and sent for Dr. Whitaker. At that time Dr. Whitaker found his venerable patient almost unconscious. Mucus fler, W. J. Wright and W. E. Lampe, of had filled the bronchial tubes and his Princeton College; Richard Henry Dana, breathing was labored. Dr. Whitaker diana; John W. Ela, of Chicago; C. J. he was thirsty and Judge Thurman nodded Bonaparte, of Baltimore, and Herbert his head in assent. Dr. Whitaker gave him a little water and whisky, which he swallowed with difficulty. He seemed, however, to be partially conscious of what he was doing. He then sunk into a heavy stupor from which he was never aroused. It was known at 2 a. m. that the beginning of the end had set in and the family were so noti-

> At 10 o'clock this morning Dr. Whitaker found the patient gradually sinking. He gave him a little water and whisky, which was swallowed mechanically. Judge Thurm. At the final scene all of the immediate family were at his bedside. He seemed to be free from all distress and during the morning hours all that the sorrowing family could do was to moisten his parched lips at intervals. Those present at the death were Mr. and Mrs. Allen W. Thurman and the following grandchildren: Lee, Miss Catherins, Allen G., jr., Daniel C. and Sterling Thurman, all children of Mr. Allen W. Thurman. It was decided to-night to have the funeral at the residence at 10 a. m. Saturday. services as privately as possible, in deferwill be given an opportunity to view the remains at the residence. Rev. J. L. Grover, who to-day celebrated his eighty-ninth birthday, will preach the sermon. It was Judge Thurman's request that if Rev. Mr. Grover was living and in good health the latter should preach the sermon at his funeral. Mr. Grover is at present city librarian, a position he has held for twenty-two years, and is still a very active man.

> > THURMAN'S CAREER.

His Services in Public Life and to the Democratic Party. "The Old Roman," as Thurman was affectionately styled by his political admirers, was born in Lynchburg, Va., on Nov. 13, 1813. His father was a Baptist clergyman and a slave owner, but early in life became impressed with sentiments against slavery. He removed with his family to Chillicothe, O., in 1819, where he secured employment as a school teacher, and his son became one of his pupils. Later young Allen attended the Chillicothe High School, and afterward was a student in the academy of that town. He was proficient in all his studies, but especially advanced in mathematics, on which account he was known among his school fellows as "right-angled, triangled Thurman." His mother was the half sister of William Allen, who, during his life, served in the House of Representatives in Congress in 1832, in the Senate in Congress from 1837 to 1849, and as Governor of Ohio from 1874 to 1876, and in 1848 refused the Democratic presidential nomination for the reason that he was committed to the support of Gen. Lewis Cass, who was subsequently nominated by the convention and defeated.

At eighteen Thurman attached himself to a land surveying corps and mastered that science during the three years he pursued it. In 1834 Governor Lucas made him his

private secretary. After his admission to the bar young Thurman returned to Chilli-cothe and entered into partnership with

GOOD DEMOCRAT GONE his uncle, William Allen, with the result that he soon acquired one of the best practices in Ohio.

tices in Ohio.

In 1844 Mr. Thurman was nominated for Congress by the Democratic convention of his district and was elected, entering the House of Representatives Dec. 1, 1845, as its youngest member. In 1851 he was elected to the Supreme Court of the State and remained four years, during the last two years being Chief Justice. At the end of this term he resumed practice, which he continued until 1867, when he was unantmously nominated by the Democratic convention for the office of Governor. His opponent was Rutherford B. Hayes, and the most exciting campaign in the history of ponent was Rutherford B. Hayes, and the most exciting campaign in the history of the State followed, the result being the election of Hayes by a majority of three thousand, a falling off of nearly forty thousand from the customary majority of his party. The Legislature being Democratic, Thurman was chosen United States Senator to take the place of Benjamin F. Wade, and he took his seat March 4, 1869, there being at the time only seven Democrats in the body. He served two terms in the Senate with distinction and honor, closing the twelve years' period on March 4, 1881, with a reputation which stood among the highest. He was the author of the act to compel the Pacific railroad corporations to fulfill their obligations to the government, known as the "Thurman act." Upon the accession of the Democratic party to a majority in the body he was chosen president pro tem. At the close of his service in the Senate Judge Thurman returned to his home in Columbus and resumed the practice of law.

In the Democratic national convention of 1888 he was nominated for Vice President much against his inclination, accepted the burden and made the fight which resulted in his defeat. Since that he has been living quietly with his family, attending to no business that he could escape and indulging to the full measure his appetite for reading, not the penderous works of law and philosephy, but the light literature of the period. ophy, but the light literature of the period, including French novels, which he read in In 1844 Judge Thurman married Mrs.
Tompkins, daughter of Walter Dun, a
wealthy merchant and land owner in Chillicothe, O., and a native of the place, born
in 1811. One of his nephews, Edwin Dun,
is now United States minister in Japan, and

GOVERNOR M'KINLEY'S ACTION.

Proclamation Extelling the Virtues the Deceased Statesman. COLUMBUS, Dec. 12 .- On learning of the death of Ex-Senator Thurman this afternoon Governor McKinley said: "The death of Judge Thurman is a deep loss to Ohio and to the Nation. His long and useful public career, characterized, as it was, by nobility of purpose and purity of character, endeared him to the hearts of the people, irrespective of party or politics, His death removes one of the Nation's greatest statesmen and one of Ohio's greatest citizens, and all mourn his loss as we would a be-

Governor McKinley to-night issued the following: "Ohio has lost one of its noblest o'clock to-day at his home, the city of Columbus, at the ripe age of eighty-two years. He was a statesman whose sturdy integrity and exalted abilities were recognized, not only in his own State, but in every part of the United States. As a judge of the Supreme Court of the State, he was a learned and incorruptible interpreter of the law. As United States Senator he faithfully and with exceptional honor represented this State in the United States Senate. He was a distinguished party leader, and stood in the front rank with the great men who lent of many honors at the hand private life with the universal respect and esteem of the citizens of the Republic and the love of all who had the honor of knowing him. His illustrious career is a constudy of the youth of our State. The people of Ohio, regardless of party, will be mourn-ers at his bier. Out of respect to his memory, it is hereby ordered that the flag be displayed at half-mast over the State Capitol until after the obsequies

TRIBUTES FROM DEMOCRATS.

Garland, Carliste and Harmon Say Kind Things About the "Old Roman." WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 .- Efforts to reach President Cleveland this afternoon with news of Judge Thurman's death were unavailing. The President has not returned from his trip down the coast, and at present is beyond the reach of the telegraph. Many of the old Senators remembered Judge Thurman very well as he served with them, but he belonged more particularly to the era of Conkling, Edmunds, Logan and others who became famous at a period when many of the now older members of the Senate were just entering on their careers. Those who served with Mr. Thurman expressed the highest regard for him. and declared that he was one of the great men of the country. He was regarded as the Senate, and several Democratic Senators said of him that he more truly represented their ideas of sterling democracy than any of the men of his time. Some of adjourned as a mark of respect to a distin-

guished ex-member of that body. Ex-Attorney-general Garland, of Arkansas, who has practiced law here since he left President Cleveland's former Cabinet, was a senatorial colleague and one of the warmest friends of Judge Thurman. said to-day he regarded Thurman almost as a near kinsman, and paid high tribute to his personal character and ability. He added: "Judge Thurman had fewer enemies than any other man I have known in pu lie life. His invariable courtesy to polit popents won him almost as many friends and admirers on the Republican side of the Senate as on the Democratic, where we were together for a number of years. Thurman was without question the leader of the Democratic side. He was one of the most serviceable men in the party, advo-cating true constitutional doctrines. The have been very acceptable to him and would have been hailed with enthusiasm by practically all south of the Mason and Dixon line. Probably his greatest service rendered to the country was his constant and unremitting work of staying attempted onslaughts on the rights of the Southern people and his able defense of the Pacific roads sinking fund bill late in the seven-

quaintance with Judge Thurman began many years ago, and as long as he continued to take an active part in public ffairs our relations were quite close and intimate. He was a great lawyer, a just judge and one of the most able and pariotic legislators I have ever known in Congress. He was a party man, and his name already constitutes a part of the traditions of the political party to which he belonged, but he always enjoyed the respect and confidence of all classes of our people, and his death will be lamented by

Attorney-general Harmon said: "Allen G. Thurman was one of the purest and ablest men that Ohio has ever produced. He early distinguished himself as one of the first judges of her Supreme Court under the new Constitution. He came within a few votes of being elected Governor over R. B. Hayes in 1867. His subsequent career is Hayes in 1867. His subsequent career is well known everywhere. No man in the State has ever more fully possessed the respect and confidence of the people, and, like a true Democrat, he returned their confidence and respect, as his entire public life shows. The place in his party in Ohio, which he left vacant when age compelled his retirement from active life some years ago, has never been filled."

Harrity Expresses Sorrow. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12 - National Chairman William F. Harrity expressed great sorrow when informed by a reporter of the death of Mr. Thurman, He said: "Although he retired from active participation in political affairs some time ago, Allen G. Thurman's sterling and uncompromising Democracy had its effect on the political

sentiment of the entire country in late years. This influence will continue, I believe, long after the noble old statesman has been laid in his grave." Ex-Senator Edmunds's Tribute. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12 .- Ex-Senator Edmunds, one of the earliest political asociates of Allen G. Thurman, expressed a (Continued on Second Page.)

THOUGH TRIFLING, IT CAUSED PANIC AT PERA AND GALATA, And the British Gunboat Dryad and the Italian Ship Archimede Were Sent Through the Dardanelles.

TURKS AND KURDS FROM ASIA MINOR FLOCKING TO THE CITY.

UNREST AT CONSTANTINOPLE

judged according to the tendencies of the authors. He was of the opinion that the tendency of the Socialists made their insults to the sovereign dangerous and penal. Chancellor Von Hohenlohe said that the Emperor's declarations against the Socialists were entirely justified. "I shall take care," said the Chancellor, "not to follow Herr Bebel's advice to restrain the Emperor from strongly expressing his indignation in the future as he has done in the past." They Hope to Gain the Sultan's Consent to Loot Armenian Basaars-Appeal for Immediate Aid.

LONDON, Dec. 13.-Special dispatches

from Constantinople indicate that there is

an uneasy feeling in that city, and that a | past.' renewal of rioting is among the possibilities. A dispatch was received at Rome yesterday saying that the British gunboat Dryad and the Italian gunboat Archimede passed the straits of the Dardanelles Thursday owing to a brawl at Stamboul A panic is said to be prevailing at Galata and Pera. A later dispatch said the panic was caused by the rumor of disorders in Stamboul. It soon subsided, and the shops were reopened when it was learned that the trouble was merely a trifling brawl. The Daily News publishes a dispatch of Asia Minor. Their primary object is visited Sanda Kan in search of the dethe disposal of the loot which they have obtained during the massacres. They are also hopeful of a richer harvest in the event of the Sultan's permitting a rising at Stamboul. Their stories, coupled with the display of plunder, have inflamed the lowest cless of Moslems with an aching desire to attack the bazaars. They are ready to seize on the slighest provocation for an attack. It is unwholesomely significant of the conjunction of this state of affairs that the government is seizing and deporting daily numbers of Armenians of the poorest, but most robust class. The news from the interior increases in horror with every mail. In places within a small distance, massacre and plilage are still of daily occurrence and everywhere destitute towns, where there is no means of feeding from Zeitoun and none is expected until all the Zeitounis have been killed. The district swarms with bashi-bazouks, and

this every road and bridle path is guarded with The Standard's Constantinople dispatch says: A spontaneous movement is on foot in the palace to consider a general scheme of reform, especially for Macedonia, with a view to preventing further diplomatic

The correspondent of the Times at Constantinople says: "The embassadors are now devoting themselves to compiling a general table of the massacre and other matters from the consular reports."

An official report says that a strong Turkish force on Tuesday twice attacked the position occupied by the Christians at Vyrse, in the island of Crete. The Turks lost thirty-five killed and wounded, while the Christians' loss was six

APPEAL FOR AID.

500,000 Armenians Living on Herbs and Roots-100,000 Massacred. LONDON, Dec. 12 .- A dispatch addressed to the Associated Press and signed by number of Armenians of Constantinople has been received here. It says: "Armenia is at her last gasp. The work of extermination continues. The number of people massacred reaches 100,000 and half a million of survivors have taken refuge in the forests and mountains, where they are feeding on herbs and roots. Hunger and cold has begun to make great ravages among them. In the name of humanity and Christianity,

The Statement Credible.

BOSTON, Dec. 12 .- The news that Armenia has cabled an appeal for help was taken in missionary circles here as undeniable evidence of the desperate need of those who have suffered from Turkish depredations the Senators regretted that the Senate had | and have been deprived of everything they not been in session, so that it might have possessed by murderous infidels. Rev. Jud son Smith, D. D., secretary of the American Board of Foreign Mission Commissioners, said to-day: "The statements are entirely credible. Although information reus shows the number of killed to reach only about 50,000, since our latest advices are sent there have been a nun Dr. Smith then alluded to the relief wor of the missionaries of the board, and sai the Associated Press will send the appear lay in receiving money is causing so much misery and destitution among the unfor-tunate sufferers. I will write Miss Clara Barton, of the Red Cros organization, tothe necessity that this body take Up to to-day, \$11,976 has been received by those having in charge the Armenian re-lief fund. Money is being cabled to Con-stantinople as soon after its receipt as pos-

Armenian Atrocities Condemned. MALDEN, Mass., Dec. 12 .- A mass meeting in condemnation of the Armenian atrocities was held in the First Baptist Church to-night. Hon. Henry Winn, the first speaker, said that England was morally reonsible for the outrages. Congressman William E. Barrett stated that, according to information he had received from the State Department at Washington, the Sultan was a bigot of the worst description.

Mr. Barrett thought that Russia's treatment of the Laws and th than the Armenian outrages. said the whole question was one of politics between Russia and England, although he thought Russia was more responsible than any other nation. The Congressman said Mr. Olney was doing all he could to pro-tect Americans in Turkey and to prevent further outrages.

The Porte Says Armenians Lie. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.-The Turkish egation has received the following cablegram from the Sublime Porte, under to-

"The Armenians of Kalb (Bitlis) having pretended that their belongings were taken away during the various disorders by the mans, the imperial authorities ordered an investigation, which establishes the falsity of this assertion, as well as the fact that these Armenians had left to the care of their Mussulman neighbors all they possessed. The latter have since restored the goods to their owners. The dis-orders of last month, it is clearly shown, had a general character, as neither the Greeks nor the Armenian Catholics had reason to suffer from the Mussulmans, whose only object was to take revenge on the long-planned aggressions of the Armen-

CRITICISED BY SOCIALISTS.

Threats of the German Minister of War Not Reliabed. BERLIN, Dec. 12.-In the Reichstag, to-

clalism, there would be no child's play, etc., lowered the standard of the good taste of the House. Herr Hausmann made other remarks on the subject, which re-sulted in his being called to order. Mr. Schoenstedt, the Minister of Justice, Mr. Schoenstedt, the Minister of Justice, replying to Herr Hausmann's strictures of the administration of justice, said there was no such thing in Germany as one-sided justice. He added that the authorities were far from wishing to prosecute on the charge of lese-majesty uneducated people who were guilty of thoughtless remarks. But, he continued, the public prosecutors were doing their duty in prosecuting those who were found guilty of the carefully calcutated insults which appear in the socialistic press. This called forth a vehement interruption from Herr Liebknecht, the Socialist leader, which led to his being called to order.

Herr Bebel, who precipitated the uproar in the Reichstag yesterday, declared that the public prosecutors have a double set of ears and that the Socialists are dragged to prison while a Hammerstein is allowed to

FROM THE FAR EAST.

Russian Men-of-War at Port Arthur-

Manilla Soldiers Massacred.

City of Pekin has arrived from Hong Kong

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12.-The steamer

The Tien-Tsin correspondent of the North

China Mail says that on Oct. 24 there were

five Russian men-of-war inside of Port Ar-

was opened on the deserters. Some rushed into the water, where they were slaughtered, and all perished. Many of the bodies

which blew up at sea, was 550, instead of

800, as at first reported. In addition, 150 were badly scalded and burned. Of the

Most of the killed were Chinese soldiers.

fficers and crew only thirteen were saved.

nedan rebels in the northwest are spread-

So far the Moslems are having it all their

own way, as the Chinese are unwilling to

of seventy-one men were returning from shore in a boat, which was capsized by

Bourgeois Receives the Bimetallists.

PARIS, Dec. 12 .- M. Bourgeois, president

of the Council of Ministers, and M.

Great Britain, France and Germany to-

day, whose conference opened here on

Tuesday last, under the presidency of M.

Loubet, president of the French Bimetallic

were received by the President of the Re-

public. M. Faure. The object of the con-

bimetallism which will be submitted to the

An Earl's Lament to Farmers.

Prince of Wales Injured.

Dunraven Returns to London.

New President of Switzerland.

Spanish Cabinet to Resign.

Cable Notes.

Senor P. E. Martinez, of Caracas, Vene-zuela, is in London. It is understood that

he was sent to Great Britain on a secret

mission by President Crespo, of Venezuela.

Sir Julian Goldsmid, the well-known member of Parliament for South St. Pan-cras, London, one of the wealthiest and charitable of the Hebrews of England, is in a critical condition of health at Brigh-

ton, England.

ne said they deserved.

thur and nine outside.

Congressman Hardy Proposes the Repeal of Two Sections of the Inter-

ICAN RAILWAYS IF PASSED.

REED'S WORK NEARLY DONE

state-Commerce Law.

prison while a Hammerstein is allowed to escape. He had heard that there were letters from Conservative leaders containing outrageous lese-majesty. The speaker was interrupted here by loud Rightist shouts of "Produce them!"

Dr. Schoenstedt, the Prussian Minister of Justice, replied that offenses must be judged according to the tendencies of the HOUSE COMMITTEES MAY BE AN-NOUNCED NEXT MONDAY.

Three Committees to Determine Elec-

tion Contests-Senate Reorganization-The Bayard Resolution.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.-Representative Hardy has introduced a bill to repeal Sec-

tions 3006 and 3007 of the Revised Statutes and the amendments thereto. The title not conveying definite information as to the nature of the sections of the statutes the bill proposes to repeal, your correspondent called on Mr. Hardy and asked him the purport of his proposed measures. He said: and Yokohama, bringing the following ad-"Sections 3006 and 3007 of the Revised Statutes are those portions of the interstatecommerce law which permit goods imported into the United States to be placed in sealed cars and transported over our News has been received of the massacre railways to the Dominion of Canada and from Constantinople, which says: For days of twenty-five Manilla soldiers who had then carried on the Canadian railways cross past Turks and Kurds have been pouring deserted from Tetam, a military station. the continent and then be sent to any surrounded by a force of Spanish marines and borne to Dyaks. At a given signal fire the Canadian Pacific road to the far Westis to stop this. The United States now has invested in one line of railway from Omaha to San Francisco considerably over \$100,000,000, besides which there are three other American lines across the continent from the Mississippi river to the Pacific coast. Why should the United States permit goods transported from one section of the United States to another over for-

three Chinese were executed.

The Hsien-Fu correspondent of the North China Daily News writes that the Mohameign railways when its own are fully capable of doing the work? "There was an inquiry some years ago into this subject and I have learned that over 600,000 carloads of merchandise were fight. The imperial troops sent against them have been annihilated, twenty battalions being utterly routed. sent from the United States over Canadian roads to Western cities in the United At Chemulpo, Nov. 13, forty-eight men of f. M. S. Edgar were drowned. A company States. I have also introduced a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for the facts as to the last three fiscal years. I have also learned that \$40,000,000 worth of heavy seas. All were drowned except three officers and eighteen men. merchandise was transported over the Canadian Pacific last year and while I am not an expert in railway freight charges be a low rate across the continent and i my information is correct as to the amount sent you can see that \$2,600,000 was paid the Canadian Pacific in one year which Doumer, the Minister of Finance, received ought to have gone to our transcontinental lines. Milions of dollars' worth of goods are annually landed at our ports in British subsidized ships, pass over two or three hundred miles of American railroads built by private capital and are then freighted from one to three thousand miles over the heavily subsidized Canadian Pacific railroad, a road which is allocat absolutely the delegates of the bimetallic leagues of League. Later in the day the delegates road, a road which is abnost absolutely owned by the Canadian government, and landed in American cities. I propose to stop that kind of business if I can. As American citizens pay the freight Amer-ican railroads should receive it." ference is to draft a resolution regarding

parliaments of the three countries.

M. Daumer, addressing the bimetallists. CONTESTED ELECTION CASES. said that the government could not but regard favorably a campaign undertaken with a view to check the effects of a crisis which nobody thinks of denying, for all were Mr. Reed May Appoint Three Committees to Dispose of Them. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

agreed as to the gravity of the evil. The solution of the problem, he continued, especially depended upon the success of the efforts in England. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.-It is generally reported that Speaker Reed will announce At President Faure's reception M. Loubet some, if not all, of his committees next president of the French Bimetallic League Monday. Among those to be announced agreed on the programme to follow in or-der to transfer the question of international will be the elections committees, for it is practically determined that Speaker Reed bimetallism from a theoretical discussion into actual practice. President Faure testiwill appoint two, if not three, committees fled to his interest in the work of the bito decide election cases. It is also reametallic league, and asked to read the min sonably certain that Representative Johnutes of the conference in order to study them with the attention and interest which son will be the chairman of one of these elections committees. In view of the appointment of two, and very probably three, elections committees, it is not inevitable LONDON, Dec. 12 .- At the annual conthat Mr. Johnson's appointment as chairgress of the National Agricultural Union man of one such committee will render it to-day the Earl of Winchelsea made the impossible for Mr. Overstreet to be apopening address. He said that the feature pointed on one of the other comof the past year was the fact that 513,000 mittees, as he desires. The matter of acres of wheat land had ceased to grow appointing three elections committees has wheat. This meant, he explained, that the country was deprived of 2,000,000 quarters of home-grown food, and that 20,000 laborers were thrown out of work, which, including been seriously discussed by Speaker Reed and he is said to be very earnestly considering it. The purpose and the advantages of three committees on elections would be had been driven from the land. The Earl said: "We are becoming more and more plain. In the present House there are thirdependent upon foreign, and, possibly, hosty-three contested elections. Some of them, quite probably, have no value. Others are undoubtedly brought in good faith and deserve honest trial. Many of them are such LONDON, Dec. 12.-The Prince of Wales, while shooting on Sir Edward Lawson's esthat it will require only the presentation tate, in Beaconsfield, yesterday, had some of the evidence to secure immediate justice grains of powder from his gun blown into for the contestant. But in all cases the his right eye. A doctor was summoned and process of trying the case in committee is applied fomentations and cocaine, which allayed the pain and enabled his Royal Highness to return to London in the evening. slow. So that at every Congress it happens that in the closing days of the session contested cases are brought and men are given their seats who should have had them LONDON, Dec. 12.-Lord Dunraven has nearly two years earlier, and who have thus returned to this city from Liverpool, his for two years been deprived of their rights, trip to New York having been interrupted while their constituents have for the same by the collision between the Germanic and the Cambrae. He has not decided upon the date when he will make his next departure for the United States. period smarted under the injustice of being misrepresented in Congress by a man who was not their choice at the polis.

It will suggest itself to every one that the contested election cases should be disposed of at the very outset of a session. If a man was honestly elected, he ought to have the seat, and the fraudulent holder should BERNE, Switzerland, Dec. 12.-M. Adrien the seat, and the fraudulent holder should be turned out and not permitted to enjoy for months the rights and financial emoluments that do not belong to him. It is equally evident that thirty-three cases are too much for one committee to dispose of. It took the elections committee of the Fifty-first House two years to dispose of only sixteen cases, and certainly no one has ever doubted the industry of Chairman Rowell and his associates on the elections committee of the Fifty-first Congress. If Lachenel, who was Vice President for 189 has been elected President of the Republic for 1896. He is a Radical in politics and his home is in Geneva. M. Deucher Thur-gan has been elected Vice President of the Republic for 1896. MADRID, Dec. 12 .- It is announced that the Cabinet has decided to resign to-morcommittee of the Fifty-first Congress. I row, owing to the fact that the recent popular demonstration against the Ministers of Finance, Justice and Public Works, who supported the municipal authorities. it took two years to dispose of sixteen cases under circumstances that required the

utmost promptness of action both in the committee and in the House, it will be easily understood how little prospect there is of meting out prompt justice to all the thirty-three contestants in the present House. It cannot be charged that Mr. Reed will have any motive in the ap of duplicate committees save only a desir do prompt justice to all men intereste contestees. So far as he is personally co. cerned, he can obtain no advantge in adding to the already unwieldy majority now before him. Moreover his observation has shown the inevitable political effect of a contested election that is not decided with absolute fairness, both as to law and to act. The proposition for three or even Democrats, because the contestee, being in almost every case a Democrat, has everything to gain by delay and his seat and his salary to lose by a prompt decision in

Agent of an Oil Company Convicted of Violating the Statute.

TEXAS ANTI-TRUST LAW.

WACO, Tex., Dec. 12.-The trial of what is known as the Standard Oil Trust indictments came to an end to-day. E. T. Hathaway, of Dennison, Tex., agent at that point for the Waters-Peirce Oil Company, alleged to be a member of the Standard Oil Trust, was convicted of violating the anti-trust statute of Texas. The jury assessed his penalty at \$50 fine. The ver-dict is generally received with much sur-prise. There are four other defendants awaiting trial and the indictments include day, Herr Hausmann, National Liberal, declared that the tone of the speech of the Messrs. Rockefeller, Flagler and the leading Standard and Waters-Der Minister of War, Gen. Bonsart von Schellendorf, yesterday, when he said, among other things, that should the police fall and the army be required to deal with so-

COMMITTEE CHAIRMANSHIPS.

Work of the Republican Caucus Com-

mittee in Satisfying Senators. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.-The members of the Republican caucus committee of the Senate were engaged in conferences with other members of the Senate to-day in an effort to assure themselves that the astory when the list shall be presented t the caucus. The committee has practically completed this branch of its work and the members feel, after conferring with their

colleagues, that the allotments they have